

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 22.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 12, 1900.

NO 5.

PROGRAMME OF TEACHERS INSTITUTE

To be Held at Marion, Ky., July 16-20, 19, 1900.

MONDAY MORNING.

10:00 A. M.	ORGANIZATION.
	Call to order.
	Devotional exercises.
	Election of Officers.
	Enrollment.
	Instructor's address.
11:50	Adjournment.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

1:15 P. M.	Roll Call. Music. Announcements.
1:30	SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.
	Silent yet salient factors.
	Text Books—E. J. Travis.
	School Buildings—C. B. Hina.
	School Furniture—J. B. McNeely.
	School sites and grounds—Superintendent.
	School Apparatus—Miss Maggie Moore.
	District School Libraries—E. S. Moore.
2:20	Recess and Music.
2:30	Reading—Charles Evans.
3:20	Recess and Music.
3:30	Literature—Teachers and Instructor.
4:30	Adjournment.

TUESDAY MORNING.

8:30	Opening Exercises.
9:00	Music, Scripture, Prayer, Roll Call, etc.
9:50	Educational Psychology—Charles Evans.
10:00	Recess. Music.
	METHODS—LANGUAGE.
	A lesson, first year—Lillie Cook.
	When do Texts Appear? J. B. Paris.
	Class Criticism—Jas. R. Glass.
	Use of good English by teacher—E. E. Thurman.
	Have we the best language texts?—Institute.
10:50	Recess, Music.
11:00	Language—Charles Evans.
11:50	Announcements, Adjournment.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

1:15 P. M.	Roll Call. Music. Announcements.
1:30	SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.
	The Teacher.
	Definition—C. R. Newcom and others.
	Motives—James Paris.
	Requisites in the school room—Mr. Wright.
	Requisites out of the school room—Miss Nelle Walker.
	Shall we place teaching third—T. A. Perry.
2:20	Recess. Music.
2:30	Reading—Charles Evans.
3:30	Literary Discussion—Teachers and Instructor.
4:20	Adjournment.

TUESDAY EVENING.

8:00 P. M.	Live Reading from Live Men—Charles Evans.
	WEDNESDAY MORNING.
8:30 A. M.	Opening Exercises, Music, Scripture, etc.
9:00	Educational Psychology—Charles Evans.
9:50	Recess, Music.
10:00	METHODS—GEOGRAPHY.
	What Office does it Perform in Common School Course—Mrs. Guess.
	ORAL GEOGRAPHY:
	Beginning—Miss Cora Gardner.
	Material—Miss Addie Boyd.
	Manner of Instruction—Miss Leaffa Wilborn.
	ADVANCED CLASSES:
	Principles—Oscar Towery.
	A Good Text—J. B. Simpson.
	Subject, China; How assign lesson—Miss Alice Browning.
10:50	Recess Music.
11:00	History—Charles Evans.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

1:15 P. M.	Recitation, Roll Call, Announcements.
1:30	SCHOOL MANAGEMENT—ETHICS.
	Is it Character we are After?
	Time of Development—Miss Tinnie Wheeler.
	Place of Development—Miss Fanny Gray.

Clifton-Cossitt.

Tuesday evening at the home of Rev. W. H. Miley, in Louisville, Mr. Lewis Clifton and Miss Dadié Cossitt were united in marriage, Rev. Miley officiating.

The contracting parties are two of Marion's most popular young people and their marriage was not a surprise to their many friends here, who new that cupid had long ago united their hearts.

The bride is the daughter of Dr. T. H. Cossitt, and she is a charming, as well as beautiful, young lady, with all the accomplishments that make the home bright and happy.

The groom is a member of one of our leading dry goods firms and is a young man of sterling qualities both as a citizen and a business man.

They will spend a week at Dawson, then a week with his father at

Dycusburg, and when they return to Marion they will find the home recently purchased by the groom ready for their reception, and they will also find all Marion ready to welcome them back and wish them a joyous voyage through life.

RECITAL.

Miss Kitte Woods and Mrs. Ingram will entertain the people of the city on Tuesday evening at the Opera Hall, with an interesting program of music and readings. The musicals that have been given by Mrs. Ingram have always been enjoyed by large audiences and the excellent abilities of Miss Woods as a reciter and reader are recognized by the people, and on her first appearance in public as a reader and impersonator she should be welcomed by a large audience.

Buggy and wagon paints at Boston & Walker's.

The Marion Opera House Co., is making an effort to secure a lecture course of three of the platform kings for the coming season. The men to be secured are Henry Watterson, S. M. Spelon, famous chalk humorist, and Polk Miller, the Southern humorist in song and story. They are three of the most prominent lecturers of the country. Season tickets \$1.25 each, or double tickets \$2.25 payable Oct. 1st. Every one should secure a ticket at such low rates and easy terms. We are glad to note that the managers are very successful in engaging tickets.

We are indebted to the following persons for subscriptions paid this week: P. B. Croft, Toln; J. A. Harmon, Graham, Tex.; R. E. Dowell, Kansas; Josh Hamilton, Tolu; Doc Driver, Marion; J. B. Easley, Fords Ferry, G. B. Lamb, Shady Grove.

We hope all persons in arrears with us will call and settle. We need the money and will appreciate the payment. It is a small sum for each individual, but the aggregate is a large sum.

All the young people should do their best towards making the Lecture Course for the coming season a success.

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FROM EATING CREAM

Five Persons are Poisoned and Two Came Near Dying.

Last Saturday at noon seven persons ate heartily of ice-cream at the home of Mr. Ross Duvall at Salem, and in a short while thereafter five of them were very sick, and in two hours two of them were in a very dangerous condition.

Those who were made sick were Mr. Ross Duvall and his brother, Ray, Miss Lucile Linley and Messrs. Irvine Crichton and Ernest Knower.

The first three were very sick, and the Duvall brothers were very dangerous and suffered intensively for several hours, but with the best of medical skill, they are now out of danger. Mr. Crichton and Mr. Knower were never dangerous.

Two other persons ate of the cream but suffered no inconvenience whatever. It is supposed that the poison was generated in the freezing of the cream in that uncountable way that now and then occurs.

The Glorious Fourth.

Fredonia, Ky., July 5.—By invitation your correspondent struck tents and took up the line of march for the residence of Capt. Frank S. Loyd, about one and a half miles north of Fredonia, where he spent a most enjoyable day with the following friends who met in family reunion: Mr. Wm. Loyd and wife, Mrs. Lena Fowler and Miss Ira Phillips, of Marion, Mrs. Emma Morris, of Cairo, Ill., Mrs. Ann Taylor, of Kansas, Miss Vina Harper, H. C. Marlow and wife, and Frank Loyd and wife.

Since the reunion of Joseph and his brethren in the long ago, when the aforesaid brethren had a corner on the grain market and were dealing strong in shorts, there has never been a more enjoyable meeting or a more pleasant gathering. What a grand thing these family reunions are. How pleasant it is to see them all together and hear them talk of the childhood days when all were gathered in the old home with father and mother, now perchance sleeping in the silent church yard. No thought of the battles to be lost or the victories won, but all living in the happy present. In this case everyone was cheerful and happy, enjoying to the fullest each other's society, with no regrets for the past, glad for the present and hopeful for the future.

After dinner some of the gentlemen visited the sulphur spring in the neighborhood and had fun in great shape by "huddling together under a little shelter," as a hen "huddles her chickens under her wings," and watching the rain pour down in torrents. However people can stand much on the fourth.

By the way I want to say to any who should be so unfortunate as to read this, that if you should ever get an invitation to participate in a dinner prepared by Mrs. Frank Loyd, don't fail to be there.

NIHIL NEMO.

Program S. S. Association.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18.

9:30 Devotional Exercises conducted by W. T. Oakley.

9:50 Music by Class.

10:00 Lecture of the older people attending Sunday School.—T. M. Hill.

10:15 How can we have Evergreen Schools?—Rev. Robt. LaRue.

10:35 Music by Classes.

10:45 The Sunday School as an Educational Institution.—Rev. A. J. Thompson.

11:05 Music by Classes.

11:10 The Kentucky Sunday School Association—Prof. E. A. Fox, State Secretary.

AFERNOON.

1:15 Music by Classes.

1:30 Report of the District Officers.

The work in the County.—G. M. Travis.

1:50 Music by Classes.

2:00 Through the Eye to the Heart.—Rev. B. H. Dupuy.

2:20 Music by Classes.

2:30 The Influence of the Sunday School Teacher.—J. H. Walker.

2:40 Report of committees.

2:50 Music by classes.

2:55 Prof. E. A. Fox.

3:15 The opportunities of Young People in the Sunday School.—A. T. Crider.

3:30 Music by classes.

3:35 The Christian Culture of Childhood: what it is, and who is responsible for it.—Rev. J. W. Bigham.

3:55 Music by Classes.

4:00 The Church Opportunity in the Sunday School.—Rev. T. J. Randolph.

We hope that every Sunday School in the county will be represented. We should be glad to have every Sunday School come as a class and sing.

Bring note-book and pencil and jot down the good things you hear.

Prof. Fox, State Secretary and able in S. S. work, will be with us.

Let everybody bring baskets well-filled.

G. M. Travis, County President.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Court adjourned Tuesday

W. T. Masoncup vs L. E. Wade, damage suit, jury returned a verdict giving plaintiff judgment for \$200.

The case that probably attracted the most attention at this term of court was that of Fred Kirk and wife against Drs. J. V. Hayden and R. H. Grassham, the well known physicians of Salem. The plaintiffs charged the physicians with malpractice and alleged that Mrs. Kirk was a cripple for life because of their failure to give her proper attention, and suit was filed for damages in the sum of \$30,000. After hearing the testimony and the able and exhaustive argument of the counsel, the jury returned a verdict for the defendants.

Dr. J. R. Clark sued the county for \$615 for services as health officer during the smallpox epidemic. The jury gave him a judgment for \$

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Fresh Items of Interest from the Capital City Relating to Matters Political.

POINTS ABOUT REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

A Howl Goes Up Over Liberties Taken with the Fateful Document—Some Things That the People Will Remember—Unhappiness of the Administration.

[Special Correspondence.]

The more the administration clique reflect on the republican national platform the more disgusted they become with their own stupidity. Anxious hours were spent at the white house in preparing a platform which would indorse McKinley's policy and yet placate the rebellious and critical noters.

It appears that the editing and final arrangement of the platform of Philadelphia was then left to ex-Congressman Lemuel Ell Quigg, a faithful henchman of Senator Platt's. It is now alleged by administration representatives that that gentleman took grave liberties with the fateful document which had been sent over to the convention with the white house O.K. upon it.

Congressman Grosvenor is regarded in congress as the official mouthpiece of the administration. He sends up a howl about the platform that discounts any criticism the democrats have made on the document. Grosvenor insists that the administration forces had prepared a plank indorsing the action of congress in placing Porto Rico outside the constitution and another specifically mentioning the ship subsidy bill favorably.

Of course Quigg denies that he did anything which was not ordered by the committee on resolutions, but the fact remains that the republicans themselves have discovered too late that their platform is altogether too weak and evasive to suit even the McKinley republicans, let alone bring back the anti-McKinley forces into the party fold.

The platform is too long and still it says too little. It is chiefly remarkable for the things it omits to say. The only issues upon which it is at all definite are those which are not at all in question. It devotes about 2,000 words to threshing over dead issues of the past campaign and about 200 words to the live issues of trusts and imperialism.

The trust plank is so carefully worded that it could not possibly offend the most sensitive trust which is expected to contribute to the campaign fund.

It says: "We condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, limit production or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectively restrain and prevent such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce."

Well, there have been about 250 just such trusts organized since the beginning of McKinley's administration, and they have been doing just the things which this plank mentions, but this republican congress refused to pass the anti-trust bill. The administration will never, under any circumstances, have an opportunity to restrain trusts better than that presented at the recent session of congress, when every branch of the government was under republican control. The fact that it did absolutely nothing to restrain trusts shows where it stands.

Republican Effrontry. In the face of the unpunished Rathbone and Neely postal scandals in Cuba, the republicans have the effrontery to state in their platform that they favor public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, "those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience." Rathbone, Neely, et al., were lauded as just that kind of material until their rascality was exposed by a jealous military contingent, which felt it was not getting its share of the spoils in Cuba.

With a fine disregard for the facts, this same platform "commends the republican policy in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service." The republicans seem to think that the public has forgotten that only a year ago the administration took 10,000 places from under civil service and distributed them as party plunder.

On the Philippines the platform leaves the inference very clear that the constitution is not expected to apply to those islands, but that they are to be kept as colonial dependencies. It promises "the largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare." That is the vague promise which every tyrant has always held out to the people whom it proposed to subjugate, and the American voters have the issue of imperialism clearly before them. McKinley's reelection means the continuation of the senseless war in the Philippines, the subjugation of a people fighting for liberty and the exploitation of the islands for the profit of moneyed interests.

Independence and self-government are promised to Cuba, but not a word as to when the pledge shall be fulfilled. Probably in the next century—sooner, perhaps, if the carpet baggers can steal everything worth having from the island in less time, and no longer find the island useful.

A Stup at Organized Labor. Considering the fact that congress refused to pass the eight-hour law applying to government contracts and

hung up the contract convict labor in the senate, the labor plank in the platform is a direct slap at organized labor. It looks like a notice that the republicans do not desire the industrial vote. The platform "favors" more effective immigration laws, more education for working children, raising the age limit for child labor, protection of free labor against contract convict labor and labor insurance. The latter clause is so socialistic that it would be greeted by the republicans with a howl of derision if it were adopted by a populist convention.

The moonshot about child labor is a matter for state and not national action. In relation to immigration and convict labor the working people will ask: "If you favor these things, why didn't your congress enact the necessary laws?" The labor people are very much disappointed over the failure of congress to pass certain measures which were unanimously desired, like the eight-hour bill, and if the platform had omitted any mention of industries it would have given less offense.

The People Will Remember.

There is a very cautious expression in regard to the Boer war. A hope that peace will soon be restored. But the people will remember that the republican congress refused to pass a resolution of sympathy for the Boers.

The intention to pass the ship subsidy grab is reaffirmed. The promise of isthmian canal legislation is given, in the face of the fact that the Nicaraguan canal bill was hung up in the senate because that body would not approve the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

The republicans now realize so clearly the weakness of the platform that they are saying that the speeches of Wolcott and Lodge are the real platform. The administration is not happy. There is gloom about the white house. The shadow of the rough rider has fallen across the portal, and not even Chinese complications afford McKinley distraction from his campaign troubles.

ADOLPH PATTERSON.

IMPERIALIST M'KINLEY.

What the People May Expect If the Hanna Outfit Is Returned to Power.

Those who desire to maintain the government of the United States in the form which has given freedom to its citizens and opportunity to all its people should fight the republican party with unfailing persistency and courage.

McKinley has shown by his acts that he is opposed to the principles upon which the government was founded, and that he favors imperialism, a thing which is a greater menace to this country than was the doctrine of secession.

And that the republican party proposes to support McKinley and his imperialistic ambitions is shown by the platform adopted by the republican national convention at Philadelphia.

In all the turgid rhetoric of that document there can be found no reference to the declaration of independence nor to the constitution.

Both of these immortal documents are opposed to imperialism and therefore neither of them could be referred to by the makers of the republican platform, intent on establishing imperialism in the United States.

All the issues which are opposed by the freedom loving people of this country are indorsed. Imperialism, militarism, the trusts and the tariff, to say nothing of the single gold standard, are defended in strong terms or approved by implication.

Assuming to denounce trusts, yet approving commercial combines in the introduction of this resolution, the platform stands as a weak contradiction to the facts.

During McKinley's administration nearly a thousand monopolies have been created, with a combined capital of \$5,000,000,000, and not one step has been taken by the republican executive, the republican attorney general or the republican congress to curb this creation of trusts.

Hanna represents the combines, and Hanna contracted the convention, declared the platform and nominated the candidates.

The issue is made up. Do the people want Hanna, McKinley and imperialism, or Bryan and a free government?—Chicago Democrat.

President McKinley recently nominated for the United States judgeship a man in Buffalo named Hazel, who is said to be conspicuously unfit both by character and attainments for that high office. The nomination is condemned severely by many New York newspapers, republican and independent, as well as democratic. And now arises the oracular Depew to fulminate against all who criticize this appointment. He declares that they are committing the unpardonable sin of "insulting the president." If the president wants this man Hazel, a notorious henchman of Tom Platt, to be federal judge nobody must object, nobody can object without being guilty of "insulting the president." That is the vague promise which every tyrant has always held out to the people whom it proposed to subjugate, and the American voters have the issue of imperialism clearly before them. McKinley's reelection means the continuation of the senseless war in the Philippines, the subjugation of a people fighting for liberty and the exploitation of the islands for the profit of moneyed interests.

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THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Declaration of Principles Adopted by the Democratic Convention at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—The following is the platform as drawn by the resolutions committee, submitted to the convention and adopted unanimously:

Imperialism.

We, the representatives of the democratic party of the United States, assembled in national convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man and our adherence therewith by the fathers of the republic. We hold with the United States supreme court that the Declaration of independence is the spirit of our government, of which the constitution is the form and letter.

We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and that no state or government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny.

We hold that the constitution follows the flag, and denounce the doctrine that any executive or congress deriving their exclusive and undivided power from the constitution can exercise lawful authority beyond it, or in violation of it.

We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home.

Believing in these fundamental principles, we denounce the Porto Rico law, enacted by a republican congress against the will of the Porto Rican people, as an act of democratic minority, as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law, and a flagrant breach of the national faith. We implore upon the people of Porto Rico to govern themselves, their country and taxation without representation. It dishonors the American people by repudiating a solemn pledge made in their behalf by the commanding general of our army, General Shafter. Porto Rico was won to a peaceful and unresisted occupation of their land. It doomed to poverty and distress a people whose helplessness appeals with peculiar force to the justice and magnanimity. In this the nation's imperialistic programme, the republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy, inconsistent with republican institutions, and denied by the supreme court in numerous decisions.

Cuba and the Philippines.

We demand honest fulfillment of our pledge to the Cuban people, that the United States has no disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty or jurisdiction over the island except for its protection. The two islands are now under a profound peace reign all over the island, and still the administration of the island is withheld from its people while the republican carpetbag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial people to the disgrace of the American people.

We condemn the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has embroiled the republic in a senseless war which has sacrificed the lives of many of its nobles, sons and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of the cause of humanity, in a position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government.

The Filipinos can not be citizens without endangering our civilization; they can not be subjects without imperiling our form of government, and as we are not converts the Republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Philippines. First, a stable from of government; second, independence, and third, protection from outside interference such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.

The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the republican administration came into the country with it with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plea fails when brought to the test of facts.

The war of unending aggression against the Filipinos, entailing a annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any possible profit that can accrue from the entire Philippine trade for years to come. Furthermore, when trade is extended at the extreme of liberty, the price is always too high.

Territorial Expansion.

We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into states in the Union, and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor the expansion of our territories by peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unabashedly opposed to the seizing or purchase of distant islands to be governed outside the constitution, and whose people can never become citizens.

The Burning Issue.

The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in no wise diminished, and the democratic party stands in the background from its position on the trust, but the burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions.

We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign.

The Monroe Doctrine.

The declaration in the republican platform adopted at the Philadelphia convention, held in June, 1900, that the republican party "steadfastly adheres to the policy announced by the Monroe doctrine" is manifestly insidious and deceptive. This profession is contradicted by the avowed policy of that party in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe doctrine to acquire territories and large numbers of people in the western hemisphere.

We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine in all its integrity, both at home and abroad, from its position on the trust, but the burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions.

We oppose the extension of the Monroe doctrine.

We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong arm which has ever been fatal to free institutions. It is splitting millions of our people in two, creating a constant strife between the peace-loving people a large standing army and unnecessary burden of taxation, and a constant menace to their liberties. A small standing army and a well disciplined state militia are sufficient in time of peace.

Militarism Opposed.

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Monopolies and Trusts.

Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material and of the finished products, the railroad, the producer and consumer; thus lessen the employment of labor and arbitrarily fix terms and conditions thereof, deprive individuals energy and stifle capitalism. They are the most efficient means yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and unless their insatiable greed is checked all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the republic be destroyed.

The dishonest parading with the trust evil by the republican party in state and national platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that trusts are the bane of the nation. The policies of the republican party are fostered by republican laws, and that they are protected by republican administration, in return for campaign subscriptions and political support.

National Control.

We pledge the democratic party to an unceasing warfare in nation, state and city against private monopoly in every form. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced and more stringent laws must be enacted. The policy of the republican party to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the state of their origin, that they have not attempted to prevent monopoly by the fathers of the republic.

We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and that no state or government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny. We hold with the United States supreme court that the Declaration of independence is the spirit of our government, of which the constitution is the form and letter.

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THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

Prince Ching's Troops Said to Have Arrived at Pekin to Re-Victual Europeans.

JAPAN WILL SEND TROOPS IMMEDIATELY.

The German East Asiatic Squadron Sails for China—Rumors of Counter Revolution—Operations at Tien-Tsin in No Way Decisive, But Chinese Full of Fight.

[There are reasons for a more hopeful feeling in the Chinese situation. Prince Chang's troops (anti-Boxers) are reported to have arrived at Pekin to re-victual the Europeans. (Probably meaning the legations.) Japan has decided to immediately dispatch 23,000 men and 5,000 horses to China. The German East Asiatic squadron has sailed for China. Fighting continues at Tien-Tsin, and the Chinese there are still full of fight. Japan, it is believed, will be compensated by being allowed to occupy Corea on the same basis as England occupies Egypt.]

RUMORED AID FOR THE LEGATIONS.
Brussels, July 9.—A Shanghai dispatch of date received here says a Chinese newspaper asserts that Prince Chang's troops have arrived at Pekin, to re-victual the Europeans, and defend them against the rebels.

JAPAN'S MOVEMENTS.
Yokohama, July 9.—The government has decided to immediately dispatch 23,000 men and 5,000 horses to China. The newspapers, in endorsing this action, point out that should the foreigners at Pekin perish, Japan could not be absolved from blame.

GERMAN SQUADRON SALES FOR CHINA.
Kiel, July 9.—The German East Asiatic squadron sailed this morning for China. Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia witnessed the departure of the warships.

THAT HOPEFUL FEELING.

IT IS FURTHER STRENGTHENED BY RUMORS OF COUNTER REVOLUTION.

London, July 9.—The more hopeful feeling engendered by Saturday's news from Pekin was further strengthened to-day by Rear-Admiral Bruce's endorsement of the rumors that Prince Ching, who is said to be heading a counter revolution against the usurper, Prince Tuan. If the admirals hope that Prince Ching, with his army, is defending the legations at Pekin, against Prince Tuan, turns out to be well founded, this turn of events is of the utmost importance, as it is felt here that in some such division among the Chinese themselves lies the best hope for the safety of the foreigners. If the powers can find allies in China itself, it will materially facilitate the task of restoring order, and those acquainted with the country believe that if the diplomats are able to induce such a man as Li Hung Chiang or Chang Chi Tung to send forces to the assistance of Prince Ching, the hordes of revolutionaries will disperse as quickly as they have collected, and a way to Pekin will be opened without great delay. With all due allowance for the uncertainty in regard to the reliability, the authorities here feel that the latest messages from the Far East give distinct hope. If, as suggested, the native sympathizers are able to keep the besieged legations reasonably supplied with provisions, the foreign colony may yet escape destruction.

FROM TIEN-TSIN.

OPERATIONS IN NO WAY DECISIVE, BUT CHINESE STILL FULL OF FIGHT.

London, July 9.—The latest news from Tien-Tsin is contained in a news agency message, dated Friday, July 6, reporting a renewed Chinese attack that morning with 12 guns. The allied forces replied with the guns landed from the British first class cruiser Terrible, and a mixed force of 1,000 men made a sortie under cover of the fire of the naval brigade, and attacked the Chinese, who retired, after seven hours' fighting.

Earlier dispatches record severe fighting, notably on July 2 and July 3, when the Chinese developed unexpected strength, and did considerable damage to artillery. At the bridge near the French settlement, there was hard fighting at close quarters, the Russians, with a Gatling gun, finally compelling the Chinese to retire, though they suffered heavily. The operations, however, were in no way decisive, later messages showing the Chinese were still full of fight.

About 500 men were wounded in the fighting at Tien-Tsin.

TO REPAIR JAPAN.

SHE MAY BE GIVEN CONTROL OF COREA AS PAYMENT FOR HER LABOR.

London, July 9.—Diplomatic circles in London are discussing the best means of repaying Japan for disproportionate assistance in quelling the rebellion in China. They seem in favor of settling the Korean question in accordance with Japan's well-known desires. It is believed the ascent of the powers to an arrangement, whereby Japan can place an army of occupation in Korea, like Great Britain in Egypt, will be acceptable to Japan as compensation.

COMBINATION CROPS.

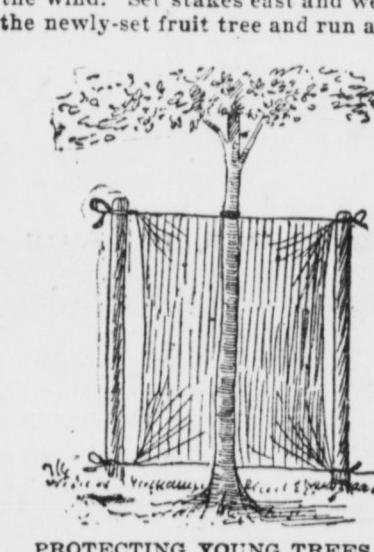
A Mixture of Fruit Growing and Market Gardening That Possesses Many Advantages.

I always like to make the best use of every available foot of land. For instance, I have set a new strawberry plantation this spring (as I invariably do every spring). Most people set the plants a foot apart in the rows. With rows four feet apart this takes about 11,000 plants to the acre. When I have varieties that are good plant-makers, such as Splendid, Warfield, Crescent, Babcock, Haverland, and in fact most others. I set the plants not less than three feet apart in the rows, and often as much as four feet apart. Even then as I look over the patch set in this way last spring, I find that I have too many plants in the row. Plants might be set five feet apart and yet make a good matted row. In the first place, I have this saving of plants, as I need only 3,000 plants to the acre instead of 11,000, like most other growers. Then I have better matted row, and I also have a lot of space left for immediate use that I can devote to cabbages or other crops which will be off by the time that the young runners will need the room. My combination last year was strawberries and cabbages, a cabbage-plant being set midway between each two strawberry-plants. To-day you cannot see by the looks of the patch that the berry-plants were set so wide apart, or that any other crop was grown between them. This year I have a double combination; namely, strawberries, cabbages and onions. The ground is laid off in rows 28 inches apart. Strawberry-plants are set four feet apart in every other row. Between the strawberry-plants in the row I have set Prizetaker and Gibraltar onion-plants, the latter to be pulled up for bunch-onions as soon as large enough, which will give to the strawberry-plants the whole row as soon as they need it. The middle row, between the strawberry rows, is planted with early cabbages and cauliflower. This arrangement will necessitate close cultivation and prompt attention to all these crops right along—Farm and Fireside.

CARE OF YOUNG TREES.

Simple Contrivance for Guarding Against Sun Scald and Effects of Heavy Winds.

Young trees need protection against the severe heat of the sun, also protection against the whipping power of the wind. Set stakes east and west of the newly-set fruit tree and run a cord



PROTECTING YOUNG TREES.

from one to the other, winding the cord about the tree as it passes. Tie a piece of burlap on the south side of the tree as shown and the tree will be protected from whipping by wind and from the sun. A piece of leather or old rubber hose should be put around the tree and the cord tied around this to prevent cutting in the bark and injuring or killing the tree. This method will be found very effective in preventing sun scald.—American Agriculturist.

NOTES FOR THE SEASON.

Treat the rose slugs to a dose of paris green and water.

Shading celery plants, cabbage, etc., for a few days after transplanting is good practice, especially if the weather is warm and dry. Boards eight or ten inches wide, supported over the row on bricks, laid on edge, will answer well.

The young grafts and buds in their first season's growth will need attention occasionally. The sprouts will come out very freely from the stock and will act as robbers if left alone. They must be rubbed off from time to time, being careful to do no injury to the growing bud or graft.—National Farmer.

PLANTING TREES FOR TIMBER.

The planting of waste land to trees for timber is receiving more attention than formerly. Farmers who planted trees 20 years ago now find that they made good investments. It is claimed that cherry and hickory trees require about 30 years before they are valuable for timber; maple trees, 20 years, and black walnut, 15 years. A black walnut tree is said to attain from 12 to 15 inches in diameter in 15 years from the seed. Nuts are also a source of profit with some growers of timber.

RESPECTING AN INSULT.

Mars, searching among the stars for one who would love him for himself alone, had assumed a modest disguise. Thus he wooed Venus, and told her of his love.

"Are you serious?" she said, cautiously.

"Madam," he cried, "you insult me."

For Sirius, as every one knows, is the Dog star.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Established 1867.

We do not employ agents in this state. We do not employ agents anywhere.

We do not sell merchandise from wagons in exchange for butter and eggs; but we operate entirely on a catalogue cash basis.

We will pay a suitable reward to anyone aiding us in prosecuting and

convicting those who are showing a copy of our catalogue, selling goods from

wagons, representing themselves as our authorized agents.

JAPAN ANXIOUS.

Japan has become alarmed over the emigration of many of her residents to this country. It is stated that they are lured here by misrepresentation and then turned adrift. This is like the misrepresentations which delude people into believing that any other medicine is equal to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for stomach disorders. In the Bitter lies safety and surety. It is worth its weight in gold in all cases of indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, malaria, fever andague.

The greatest match maker in the world loses all desire to make a match when she discovers that her kitchen girl has a follower.—Atchison Globe.

TRY YUCAINTA CHILL TONIC (improved). Does not sicken as the so-called tasteless tonics. Pleasant to take. Price, 50 cents.

The crowbar opens but it never closes.—Chicago Daily News.

PISO'S CURE is the best medicine we ever used for all afflictions of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Do not stone the baby when you rock the cradle.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"I don't enjoy my meals any more," an old fellow said to-day. "I ate up all the good things 25 years ago."—Atchison Globe.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

It's when a man is completely down that he loses all right up against it.—Indianapolis News.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

In politics, the wise man layeth pipes, while the fool only spouts.—Detroit Journal.

CARTER'S INK IS USED BY THE GREATEST RAILWAY SYSTEMS OF THE UNITED STATES. They would not use it if it wasn't the best.

No, Augustus, the knapsack is not so called because it is used as a pillow.—Indianapolis News.

INDIGESTION is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

If you want a chill remedy, buy one that is reliable. Tasteless Tonics are not made right; the dose is uncertain. Try Yucatan Chill Tonic (improved). Price, 50 cents.

The circulation of the blood is an affair of the heart.—Chicago Daily News.

"SO YOU REFUSE TO TAKE MY CARD TO THE SECRETARY?" replied the determined lady of the messenger.

"IT WOULD BE AGAINST MY ORDERS, AND I DON'T DARE TO," replied the messenger, politely.

The visitor turned away in high dudgeon, but a happy thought occurred to her and she retraced her steps. "Here my man," she said, insinuatingly, "here is 50 cents. Now will you take my card?"

"I'M NOT A BIGGER SAILOR THAN THAT TO KEEP YOUR CARD OUT, MADAM," responded the darky, shaking his head.—N. Y. Tribune.

HER TIP OF NO AVAIL.

A determined woman from the west visited Washington not long ago for the purpose of interviewing a member of the cabinet on a subject of interest to her. She called, as it happened, just at the time when the frauds in the Cuban postal department were made public, and the majority of the president's advisers, absorbed in considering the big matter, had given instructions that the woman not be disturbed.

"So you refuse to take my card to the secretary?" replied the determined lady of the messenger.

"IT WOULD BE AGAINST MY ORDERS, AND I DON'T DARE TO," replied the messenger, politely.

The visitor turned away in high dudgeon, but a happy thought occurred to her and she retraced her steps. "Here my man," she said, insinuatingly, "here is 50 cents. Now will you take my card?"

"I'M NOT A BIGGER SAILOR THAN THAT TO KEEP YOUR CARD OUT, MADAM," responded the darky, shaking his head.—N. Y. Tribune.

DOES THE STORM SCARE YOU?" he ventured to ask his guest.

"IT ISN'T THAT," replied the barkeeper, "but I can't bear to see so much cracked ice wasted in a prohibition state."—N. Y. Mail and Express.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM Will serve you well to the choicest resorts of Canada and the East.

FOR FAIR, DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INFORMATION APPLY TO J. H. BURGUS, CITY PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT, 249 CLARK ST., CORNER JACKSON BOULEVARD, CHICAGO.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILLS AND FEVER IS A BOTTLE OF GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. IT IS SIMPLY IRON AND QUININE IN A STAELESS FORM. NO CURE—NO PAY. PRICE, 50c.

ONE OF THE FUNNIEST THINGS AT AN AMATEUR CONCERT IS THE SAD FACED GIRL IN A CLINGING BLACK DRESS WHO WALES A COMIC SONG.—Atchison Globe.

A SUSPICION.

WHEN A WOMAN BRINGS OUT ONLY ONE GLASS, CALLS IT A LOVING CUP, AND ASKS ALL HER GUESTS TO DRINK OUT OF IT, THERE IS ALWAYS A SUSPICION AMONG THOSE NOT POSTED ON SOCIAL CUSTOMS THAT SHE HASN'T ENOUGH GLASSES TO GO AROUND.—Atchison Globe.

THE WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. SEND NAME AND ADDRESS ON A POSTAL NOW. DON'T DELAY IF YOU ARE INTERESTED.

WALTHAM WATCHES

THE Waltham Watch Company was the first company in America to make watches; the first to be organized (half a century ago), and is the first at the present time in the quality and volume of its product.

Waltham Watches are for sale by all retail jewelers.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition

Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

1821 NEW HAVEN, CONN.

We do not employ agents in this state. We do not employ agents anywhere.

We do not sell merchandise from wagons in exchange for butter and eggs; but we operate entirely on a catalogue cash basis.

We will pay a suitable reward to anyone aiding us in prosecuting and convicting those who are showing a copy of our catalogue, selling goods from wagons, representing themselves as our authorized agents.

JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY,

The Modern Mail Order House,

150 to 166 and 287 to 289 W. Madison Street, CHICAGO.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To Cure or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not TRY IT? Price 50c

TENTS

New tents complete with poles and pins \$2.10 up. We have all kinds of TENTS, CLOTHES CLOSETS, ETC. to suit your needs.

KINDS OF SPORTING GOODS, including fishing outfitts and all kinds of shooting equipment.

PRICES ON GUNS, AMMUNITION, ETC. OF ALL KINDS.

WE HAVE THE LOWEST PRICES ON GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

IN THE NORTHWEST COMBINED WITH OUR OTHER TRADES.

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The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, - Publisher.

ONE YEAR . ONE DOLLAR

We like 'em.

It could not have been better had we have been there.

There is not straddle in the platform and no turtle meat in the ticket.

Adlai has been over the road before, and ought to make good time this trip.

There was no bolt at Kansas City. The Democratic millenium is at hand.

It begins to look like the man who wins the nomination for governor must first knock the Black out.

The First District Prohibition party convention will convene in Paducah July 18, for "the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, and for other purposes."

Now, let the State convention come off without a rifle. Let Sunday school methods prevail Saturday and next week, and all will be well.

With one Republican county convention and eleven Democratic precinct conventions next Saturday, the county ought to have a plethora of politics for one day.

The Republican State Convention will be held at Louisville July 17, to nominate a candidate for governor. A special invitation has been extended to the Brown democrats to be present and participate in the ceremonies.

Gov. Beckham has issued a proclamation calling for special elections on August 6, to fill legislative vacancies in the Campbell, Boone-Gallatin-Owen and the Henderson-Union senatorial districts, and the Woodford county representative district.

Henry Watterson is tooting his famous fog-horn every day now, and we confess that it has a musical sound and we hope that the old craft will soon have reefed sail, safely in harbor. She is sure headed for the right place and if the "biler don't bust," she will get there.

On Sunday July 15, a special train will be run from Mayfield to Evansville and return, leaving Mayfield 6:10 a. m. and leaving Evansville returning at 10:30 p. m. Fare for the round trip from Marion \$1.00.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?
Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.
No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.
Gray hair is starved hair.
The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Democrat who is not well pleased with the ticket nominated at Kansas City should go over, boots and breeches, to the opposition, and have the backbone and nerve to declare himself a Republican in name, as well as in intent and purposes. Bryan and Stevenson are as able, as clean and as patriotic as any men the party ever honored with the nomination. Their public records are in line with the teachings of Democracy, and in so far as men can, they represent the principles of the party for which they stand. The platform is plain, pointed, an unequivocal on all the questions that are pertinent at this time, and old time Democracy is applied unwaveringly to the problems of the day.

In an interview Gen. P. W. Hardin says: "What manly man can afford to give up his sincere convictions as to the policies of government and the principles of his party, and surrender all that he believes to be to the highest interest of his country to a mere local prejudice or personal dislike? Why defeat or destroy the cause of the nation and let our State go down in the wreck either as a rebuke to or a remedy for that which the national Democracy is in no wise responsible?" No, I have faith that our party in this State, irrespective of differences or of prejudices or supposed wrongs or real wrongs will unite under the national banner, elect Bryan and Stevenson and carry the cause of the country and the nation to victory."

The state board of equalization finished its work Saturday and filed the report with Auditor Coulter showing that the total value of property assessed in the State is \$774,867,034, which will produce \$2,730,622 taxes at 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the \$100, which is the rate this year instead of 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, which has been for the past three years. Owing to the failure of county assessors to make assessment, about \$12,000,000, worth of stock in national banks escaped taxation this year, the decision of the Supreme Court making it the duty of the owner of the stock to list it for taxation. It is likely that a number of the assessors failed to obey the law. The total assessed value of property this year is slightly larger than last year, but the tax income will be \$226,000 less because of the 5 cent reduction in the tax rate.

The Senate now has 12 Republicans, 23 Democrats and 3 vacancies. Four of the Democrats last winter bolted and voted with the Republicans, giving them 16 votes. In filling the vacancies the Republicans are sure to elect the Campbell county senator, giving them 17. The Democrats will have 21 left, but two or three of them are uncertain and it is by no means certain that Senator Carter can hold his seat as President of the Senate. The next Senate may be even closer. We need Beckham to break ties in the Senate.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

There are two men we are waiting to hear from just now. They are G. Steven Cleveland and J. Young Brown. Cleveland might take his eye off the cork long enough to give his tongue an opportunity to tell us what he thinks about it. Brown has a job that wont give him time to talk much for sometimes.

WANT TO CONTINUE.

Caleb Powers Files an Affidavit and Asks for Time to Get Witnesses.

Georgetown, Ky., July 10—The cases against the parties charged with the murder of Gov. Goebel were called for trial yesterday, and the prosecution announced ready and elected to place Caleb Powers on trial first. The defendants asked for time to consult, and this evening filed a lengthy affidavit asking for a continuance, alleging that certain absent witnesses will so testify as to rebut the testimony brought out against Powers at the examining trial. If the commonwealth will admit that these witnesses will so testify, then the trial may proceed. Otherwise a continuance will be insisted on by the defense.

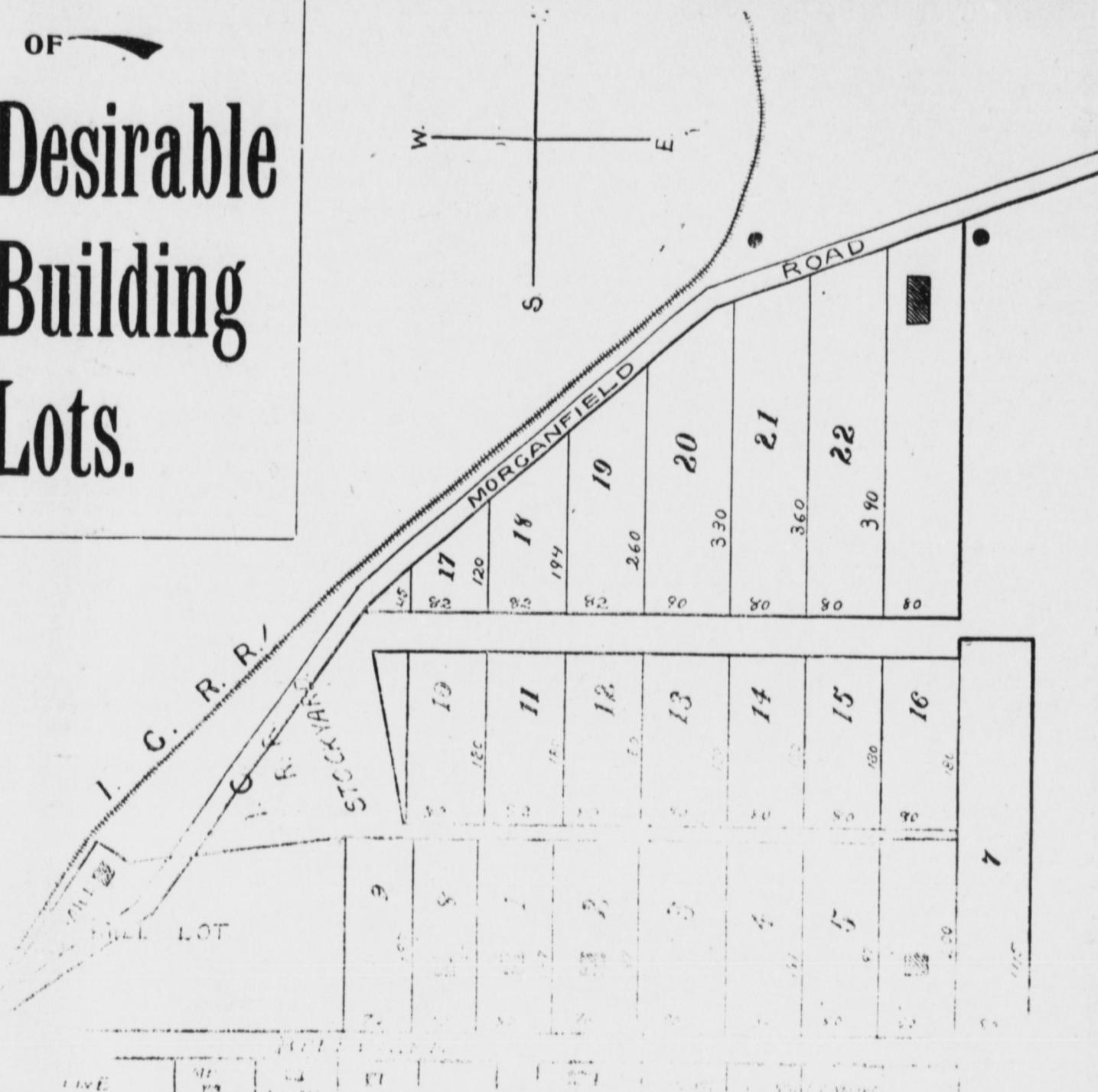
John Hendrick and J. Willard Mitchell have been added to the list of counsel for the prosecution.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. But such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, give a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at J. H. Orme's Drug Store.

A GRAND AUCTION SALE

OF Desirable Building Lots.



AT MARION, KY.
Friday and Saturday, Aug. 10-11.

I will on Friday and Saturday, August 10 and 11, 1900, sell to the highest bidder, 22 large, beautiful town lots in the most popular residence section of the town of Marion. The town is growing this way, it's a healthful location, it is a splendid, progressive neighborhood, and is destined to be the most beautiful portion of our city. These lots must go. No by-bidding. This is your opportunity.

Marion is one of the most thriving towns in Western Kentucky, and no place has had a more substantial growth during the past ten years, and certainly no town has a more promising future. The population has more than doubled, the new buildings—both residences and business houses—are substantial modern structures, the business men are progressive, the citizens energetic and enterprising, and the improvements constantly going on point to a city of 5,000 or more inhabitants. We have the best school in Western Kentucky, and this is annually bringing people to town; the mineral country around and near town is being developed, and this is bringing in men and capital to swell the volume of business and to augment the forces of growth and development, and everything points to a brighter future still for Marion. We have six churches and the moral status of the place is not excelled anywhere. If you want a pleasant home in a healthy section of the country, among a hospitable enterprising people, where you may have all the advantages of fine schools, live churches, and a constantly increasing business, and where new railroads are already being projected, and new mining industries are springing up, come to Marion.

It Will Pay You to Attend this GREAT AUCTION SALE.

The property to be sold will double in value within three years, and no better investment could be made, even if you do not desire to build. For terms and other information, call on or address.

J. R. CLARK, Marion, Ky.

Three of the lots have handsome cottage residences on them, and they will be in this sale.

Was It a Miracle?

"The marvelous cure of Mrs. Rena J. Stout of Consumption has created intense excitement in Cammack, Ind." writes Marion Stuart, a leading druggist of Muncie, Ind. She only weighed 90 pounds when her doctor in Yorktown said she must soon die. Then she began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and gained 97 pounds in weight and was completely cured." It has cured thousands of hopeless cases, and is positively guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at J. H. Orme's drug store.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Bingham Lodge, No 256,
F. & A. M.
Regular meetings Saturday night before full moon in each month. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.
J. G. GILBERT, W. M.
J. B. KEVIL, Secretary.
CRITTENDEN CHAPTER, NO. 70,
R. A. M., meets regularly Saturday night after full moon in each month.
WINGATE COUNCIL, No 35, R. & S. M.
Regular meetings second Monday night in each month.

Blackwell Lodge
No. 57, K. P.
Meets every Friday night
in K. P. Hall.

J. W. BLUE, C. O.
GEO. M. CRIDER, K. of R. and S.

Marion Lodge No 60
Regular meetings first and third Monday nights in each month, in the Masonic Hall

Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend
B. L. WILBORN, M. W.
J. C. BOURLAND, Recorder.

WM. FOWLER, President.
J. R. CLARK, Vice President.
R. L. MOORE, Second Vice President.

E. J. HAYWARD, Cashier
J. B. HUBBARD, Ass't Cashier

Farmers Bank

OF MARION, KY.

A BANK OF DEPOSITS, LOANS and DISCOUNTS

Does a General Banking Business. Special Attention given Collections and Remittances. It solicits your business

HIGHEST GRADE OF Fine Whiskies.

E. W. TAYLOR

Next Door to Cook Hotel.

4 Year Old at \$2.00 per gallon, 50c a Quart.

Handles pure Bourbon Rye and Malt Whiskies.

Prices Talk!

Potted Ham	5c
Sardines	5c
Baked Beans	10c
Salmon	10c
Canned Ham	10c
Coffee from 12½ to 30c per pound.	
10 bars good soap for 25c	
6 bars best soap for 25c	

MASONS FRUIT JARS!

Pints 60 cts per doz.

Quarts 70 " "

Half Gallon 80 "

Tin Quart Cans 50 cts.

Water Buckets 15c

Good Wash boards from

15c to 35cts.

We handle nothing but

good and first class goods.

Everything you buy from us is guaranteed to be first class.

We sell everything in the grocery line as cheap or cheaper than any house in town. Look at our tin ware, glassware, stoneware, woodenware and get prices before you buy.

We are here to sell you anything in our line at a bargain. Don't fail to see us.

We still handle all the remedies: Hog Cholera Medicine, Horse and Cattle Powders, Poultry Food and Louse Killer.

Bring us your Produce, Eggs, Butter and Chickens.

HEARIN & SON,

Tell Tale Corner.

Happenings Among the Young People----Edited by Four of Them.

Miss Lelia Carter is visiting relatives in our town.

Dodie Clement has returned from Shady Grove.

Ed Olive is now a "traveling man from Chicago."

Miss Duke Hayden, of Salem, is the guest of Miss Melville Glenn.

Misses Kitty and Sallie Woods spent one day in Evansville last week.

Miss Laura Sanders, of Paducah, is the guest of the Misses Gray.

Henry Crawford has returned home. He has been studying dentistry.

Kitty Gray returned from Henderson Thursday. She said she had a good time.

Spencer Dorr went to Sturgis, Sunday. We all know that there is a great attraction there for Spencer.

Miss Berna Langley is visiting relatives at Nebo. She expects to remain there until school opens.

Mrs. Carrie Maxwell will entertain in honor of her visitors, Miss LeTellier of Texas, and Miss Gregg, of Ohio, this evening.

The patriotism of the little people was certainly shown on the Fourth. They made quite a striking appearance up on their decorated wheels and upon their stately steeds.

Last Friday evening a number of the little people were invited to the home of Mrs. Julia Miles for the purpose of enjoyment. Games were played. About ten o'clock delightful refreshments were served. After assuring Mrs. Miles of their pleasant evening they departed. Those present were Mildred Haynes, Daisy Copher, Susie Gilbert, Nellie Boston, Pearl James, Pearl Doss, Nina Bigham, Mattie Randolph, Lavine Woods, Mattie Hammonds, Lossey Gilbert, Hick Walker, Ernest Carnahan, Jamie Kevil, Noble Hill, Allen Paris and Archie Davidson.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Spill Hill is reported ill.

Mayor Blue went to St. Louis Tuesday.

See the new line of rockers at Boston & Walker's.

Mr. J. T. Wolff and wife, of Salem, were in town yesterday.

Dr. Frazer occupies Dr. J. R. Clark's office over Haynes drug store.

Revs. A. J. Thompson and J. F. Price will exchange pulpits next Sunday.

Capt. Haase returned from Wheeling Tuesday. His wife accompanies him.

Dr. Wiley Truitt, of Shady Grove, is dangerously ill. He has typhoid fever.

Rev. A. J. Thompson will preach at the C. P. church at the usual hours next Sunday.

On July 4, marriage license were issued to John Carit Woodall and Nonie J. O'Neal.

The protracted meeting will begin at Hebron Saturday before the fifth Subbay in July.

Mrs. Ingram and Miss Kitty Woods will give a recital at the Opera house Tuesday night.

Messrs. Ernest Melton and J Clinton, of Providence, were visitors in Marion Sunday.

LOST—A bunch of keys. Please return to me and get reward.

J. J. Clark.

Mrs. J. W. Rascoe, of Hindon, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. T. Carliss, of this place.

POPLAR LUMBER.—We a lot of season popular lumber.

BOSTON & WALKER.

Mr. J. H. Orne has completed his electric line from the mill to his store, and his fan is running.

Mrs. Lillie Flanary and Miss Alice Griffith organized a Women's Missionary Society at Hebron last week.

People that like good coffee always buy White Star coffee as it is the best.

J. D. Boaz.

Mrs. J. B. Kevil returned from Chicago Saturday. Her granddaughter little Miss Margaret Woods returned home with her.

There will be a singing next Sunday morning at Dunn Springs. All old people are requested to come as it is an old folks singing.

W. H. Copher, the city baker, is building a new oven. He has a new baker, and today he will begin to turn out the best bread in Marion.

Mr. Thomas Prowell, of Sykes, Tenn., is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. S. Braswell, and other relatives in this section. Mr. Prowell is a prominent citizen of his county; he is a veteran of the civil war and attended the re-union at Louisville.

Luther Farmer took John White to the penitentiary at Eddyville, yesterday. White could not be induced to tell what disposition he made of the watch he stole. It is believed that he had a partner in crime who got the stolen article, but White will not give him away.

Mr. Robt. E. Dowell, of Kansas, is spending a few days with his Crittenden friends, and a right royal welcome does he always find waiting him from his Kentucky friends. He is still engaged in railroading and has a good position as conductor on a Kansas road. He is still genial, jolly, Democratic and balances the beam at 252 pounds.

On Wednesday July 18, Crowe & Carville, the drug firm of Sturgis will paint the roof of the old clerk's office for exhibition of their roof paint that they give a 6 year guarantee on. The above firm offer for reference any firm, bank or officer in Union county. They want a good man to push the paint in this county and give them exclusively agency.

100,000 feet

Building Lumb'r

FOR SALE.

My mill is located 2 miles north of Marion, and I have 100,000 feet of building lumber for sale, and will cut to order—any dimensions. Will deliver in Marion. For prices apply to

W. B. JAMES.

Jailer Hard has a new board; it's a bouncing boy.

Rev. W. J. Darby, of Evansville, was in town Tuesday.

On the 9th the will of the late J. B. Bagly was probated.

Arch Crossen and Joe Hays, of Salem, were in town Tuesday.

Ellis Grissom goes to Dixon this week to work in the Banner office.

Do not overlook the auction sale of choice town lots August 10 and 11.

Alexander is getting out a new telephone card. Dycusburg will be on the exchange.

Walter Thomas, who is in jail paying a fine for gaming will be released Saturday.

The agent Laundry still leads. It does the best work.

MARSHAM TERRY.

Four year old Monarch, \$2 per gallon or 50c a quart—hand made sour mash at C. E. Doss & Co.

Misses Rebecca Dunnican, of Sikeston, Mo., and Mary Medley, of Piedmont, Mo., are guests of Mrs. E. J. Hayward.

Mr. E. C. Moore has been quite sick some days at his home at Mattoon, and his friends are uneasy about his condition.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city promptly and free of charge.

Phone 47. J. D. Boaz.

FOR SALE—I have four good milk cows with young calves for sale. Two miles east of Salem.

T. A. HARPERDING.

Perry Maxwell was the only representative Marion had at the Kansas City convention. He was delighted with the trip and the great gathering.

Mrs. Annie Orme and Miss Mabel Murray, of Uniontown, and Misses Bessie and Camilla Blue, of Morganfield, are guests of Mr. J. W. Blue's family.

Wallack's stereopticon presentation of Ben Hur at the C. P. church Monday night was largely attended, and the audience was delighted with the entertainment.

Hughay Hurley is quite sick; he was taken suddenly ill Monday night and for some time was unable to speak or move a muscle. It is thought that he was poisoned in some way.

Mr. J. W. Wollf, of Phoenix, Arizona, arrived Saturday and will spend some weeks with his friends in this county. He went from this county to the West several years ago.

We are indebted to our old friend, Dr. Thos. Perkins, for an apple pulled from a tree one-hundred years old. The tree is on the old Thurman farm and its age is verified by the oldest residents.

Miss Annie Davis, who has been with Mrs. Nina Howerton since

early spring, left for her home in Carthage, Mo., last week. She

made many friends among the young people here, and was very popular in social circles.

Miss Nelle Walker returned from Crown Point, N. Y., last week. After six months residence in sight of the Green Mountains Miss Nelle came to the conclusion that the northern people have a fine country, and the southern country has a fine people.

The favorite whiskey of famous men is HARPER. Because of its smooth, exquisite flavor; because of its matchless purity; because of its mellow age. No wonder it's the favorite. Every drop sterling.

HARPER WHISKEY. Sold by

J. H. Orme, Marion, Ky.

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My mill is located 2 miles north of Marion, and I have 100,000 feet of building lumber for sale, and will cut to order—any dimensions. Will deliver in Marion. For prices apply to

W. B. JAMES.

Rev. H. K. Berry, of Salem, was in town Friday.

Dr. Phillips, of Dycusburg, was here Monday.

Ira Bennett, of Fredonia, was in town Saturday.

Dr. F. G. LaRue, of Hampton, was in town Thursday.

Rev. Iran M. Wise, of Sturgis, was in town Friday.

Rev. Legion and wife, of Han-

son, were in town Friday.

There will be a barbecue and

fish-fry at Weston Saturday.

J. B. McNeely will open the Bethel school the first Monday in August.

Miss Taylor Woodyard, of Pro-

vidence, is the guest of Miss Mat-

tie Henry.

Barbecue at Liberty Grove July

21, Robt. Champion and James

Watson managers.

Prof. Charles Evans is at Smith-

land this week, conducting the

Livingston county institute.

A street sprinkler is one of the indispensable necessities that has

been dispensed with in Marion.

We have the teachers with us

next week, but this is the season

when they are not using the

"birch."

Rev. J. R. Lamb writes us to

change the address of his paper

from Fayetteville, Tenn., to Le-

banon, Ohio.

Pure white corn whiskey, hand

made sour mash, \$2 per gallon or

50c per quart.

C. E. DOSS & CO.

Mariion has one of the best land

lords in the country in the person

of mine host, H. M. Cook,

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

MARION, : : : KENTUCKY.

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

DOMESTIC.

Wheat in the northwest has been seriously injured by drought. Minnesota will have half a crop, South Dakota and Montana even less, and North Dakota practically none.

President Burn, of the wall paper trust, announces its voluntary dissolution, as its operations have been unprofitable.

The public debt statement issued on the 2d shows that the debt decreased \$14,897,553 during the month of June. The cash balance in the treasury was \$365,705,654. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$1,107,711,258.

The government's surplus for the fiscal year just ended was \$81,229,777.

The coinage at the mints during the past fiscal year was valued at \$141,301,960, an increase of \$4,446,282 over the previous year.

Intense heat killed five persons in Chicago.

Sixty-seven bodies of victims of the Hoboken (N. J.) fire have been recovered, but over 200 persons are still reported missing.

The St. Louis street car strike has finally been settled, both sides claiming the result as a victory.

The bursting of the waterworks reservoir on a high hill in Grand Rapids, Mich., swept away 100 houses and caused a loss of \$400,000.

The French government will erect an embassy building in Washington.

The United States transport Sedgwick, having on board more than 400 female teachers from Cuba, arrived in Boston.

The international good roads congress began in Port Huron, Mich.

Thomas Dixon and his wife were taken from their home after midnight at Bloomington, Ind., and whipped by a dozen masked men.

All the union miners in Alabama, about 10,000 in number, suspended work pending the settlement of the wage dispute.

In a fit of jealousy C. A. Martin, of Pendleton, Ore., shot and killed Miss Leah Coleman and then fatally shot himself.

Four persons of a fishing party of eight were drowned in the harbor at Boston by the overturning of their craft.

In a wreck on the Montana Central railroad 12 miles from Butte, two persons were killed and 33 injured.

Fire in a crowded tenement house in Hoboken, N. J., caused the loss of eight lives.

William C. Royal, a wealthy resident of Germantown, Pa., left in his will \$50,000 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The treasury bureau of navigation states that during the fiscal year 1900 the total tonnage added to the United States merchant marine amounted to 417,034 gross tons.

The rough riders' reunion at Oklahoma City was inaugurated by the civic and military parade in which Gov. Roosevelt was given the place of honor.

Internal revenue reports for the fiscal year ended June 30 show that the cigarette and cigar are increasing in popularity.

Twenty St. Louis street railway strikers have been indicted for murder.

A race at Lima, O., between John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen was won by Gentry in 2:04½, breaking the world's half-mile track record.

Seventy-six Chicago couples crossed the lake to St. Joseph, Mich., and got married.

Thirty-six pleasure seekers were killed by the plunging of a car into a deep chasm near Tacoma, Wash.

A boy fired a pistol into fireworks in Philadelphia and by the explosion that followed four children were killed and three fatally wounded.

President McKinley delivered a Fourth of July address to the people of Canton, O.

A steamer arrived at Seattle bringing \$500,000 in gold dust from Skagway.

Secretary of State Hay has notified the powers of the world, through our ambassadors and ministers, that this government will enter into any mutual agreement which has for its object the restoration of law and order in China.

Fire destroyed the Cataract house, the leading hotel in Sioux Falls, S. D., and other property, the total loss being \$150,000.

Gov. Lind, of Minnesota, ordered a company of militia to the scene of Indian troubles at Rainy lake.

Fire at Morenci, Ariz., wiped out the mammoth smelting plant of the Detroit Copper Mining company, owned by Phelps, Dodge & Co., of New York, the loss being \$1,000,000.

The United Christian party has selected Rev Charles M. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kan., as a candidate for vice president. Rev. S. C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Pa., is the nominee for president.

Steamers brought to Seattle three tons of Klondike gold dust, valued at \$1,600,000.

Six men were killed and scores of persons injured by the explosion of an immense oil tank at Parkersburg, W. Va.

Mrs. George E. Thompson and her brother-in-law, W. E. Thompson, were drowned at Springfield, Ill., by the capsizing of a boat.

Washington officials recalled five regiments from Cuba and Porto Rico and ordered them to sail at once for China.

Fire in the Standard Oil company's plant at Constable Hook, N. J., caused a loss of \$1,500,000.

Noah Blickenstaff and two of his children were killed and his wife and another child fatally injured at a rail-way crossing near Flora, Ind.

Mrs. Maggie T. Lehmis, a widow of 25, killed her baby boy and herself in Cincinnati while despondent.

The Middlebury (Vt.) college held its centennial celebration.

Fourth of July celebrations throughout the country killed 59 and injured 2,767 people.

Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, announces he will not be a candidate for reelection.

By the sinking of a skiff at Lake Charles, La., Mrs. C. J. Phelps, her mother, Mrs. Amanda Johnson, and her brother, Albert Johnson, were drowned.

Sebastian Miller, aged 75, committed suicide on his wife's grave in Quincy, Ill.

Emil Markenberg, an experienced aeronaut, fell 500 feet in full view of a crowd at Santa Ana, Cal., and was crushed to death.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Judge Thomas Long, well known to the Indiana bar, killed himself in Terre Haute while despondent.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kan., has declined the nomination for the vice presidency of the United Christian party.

The democratic national convention commenced its sessions in Kansas City, Mo., Thomas, of Colorado, was made temporary and James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, permanent chairman.

After the naming of committees a recess was taken until evening, at which session all committees except that on resolutions reported. Latest reports say that the committee on resolutions had decided on an explicit declaration in favor of silver coinage at the ratio of sixteen to one. The vote stood 25 to 22 in favor of such declaration.

The silver republican national convention met in Kansas City, listened to speeches by Charles Towne and Senator Teller, temporary chairman, and adjourned for the day.

In Illinois the United Christian party nominated Rev. John Cordingly, of Chicago, for governor, and in Iowa named E. W. Sage, of Washington, for governor.

William J. Bryan was nominated unanimously for president by the democratic national convention at Kansas City. The three principal planks in the platform adopted are anti-imperialism, destruction of trusts and the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Mrs. Sarah Place celebrated her one hundredth birthday in Lebanon, Ind.

Dr. Robinson Tripp, oldest in years of all Chicago's old residents, died at the age of 95 years.

FOREIGN.

Von Zeppelin's airship at a test in Berlin rose half a mile and traveled 35 miles against the wind under perfect control of its crew.

Berlin dispatches say that Germany will declare war because of Von Ketteler's murder, and Russia, Japan and France will follow, but England and America will act slowly.

Prince Tuan, father of the heir apparent, is said to have usurped imperial authority and ordered the attack on the legations, and caused the flight of the empress dowager. London reports that all provinces south of the Yellow river formed a new confederacy with Nanking as capital, under protection of the Chinese government.

Cabled Earnest Appeals.

Prospectors report the discovery on Indian river, Northwest territories, of a gold-bearing vein richer than any ever before uncovered on the continent.

Gen. MacArthur announces the unconditional surrender of Gen. Aquino, one of the leaders of the Philippine insurgents, and the capture of Gen. Ricarte, another leader.

London advises say there is still a good deal of fight in the Boers and Kruger is not likely to sue for peace.

The Bedouin tribes in the Yemen region of Arabia refuse to acknowledge the authority of the sublime port. Dreadful bloodshed is reported from the Red sea coast.

Prince Ching is a Power.

Mr. Wu says that Prince Ching, who, according to Admiral Bruce, is attacking the Boxers, is not only the head of the tsung-li-yamen, but is also commandant of one of the Peking garrisons.

There are several garrisons in Peking, each composed of a separate nationality, and Ching commands the Manchu force.

At last advices this force comprised about 10,000 soldiers. They had been drilled in foreign tactics at the military school of the North by instructors who had themselves been taught the art of war by German army officers, and would have undoubtedly proved very effective.

All Principle Lost.

The minister noted the Boxers' movements had degenerated into rioting and looting, all principle having been lost, and so it was reasonable to expect that the strongest and most influential of the Chinese mandarins would find it necessary to combine to crush them, from an instinct of self-preservation, and regardless of their anti-foreign sentiments.

Cablegram From Kempf.

A cablegram has been received by the navy department from Admiral Kempf, dated at Taku, probably Saturday. The admiral's communication relates to the number of troops

REASONS FOR HOPE NOW.

Minister Wu's Cablegram From Shen Has Encouraged a Hopeful Feeling.

WU LABORS TO SAVE THE MINISTERS

He Pointed Out the Inevitable Disaster to China that Would Follow the Destruction of the Ministers—Cablegram From Kempf—State Department Satisfied.

Washington, July 10.—The following telegram has been received by Minister Wu from Sheng, director general of the imperial telegraph, at Shanghai, dated Sundy:

"July 3 two legations in Pekin still preserved. All ministers safe. Rebellious troops and rioters made attacks, but suffer many losses. Imperial troops are protecting, but meet with difficulty in doing so. It is feared that food and ammunition are exhausted."

Rewards Offered.

Washington, July 10.—Minister Wu has cabled to Sheng, the director general of imperial posts, at Shanghai, and to the viceroy at Nanking, a request that they take steps to have it made known in Pekin and vicinity that heavy rewards will be paid by the American people for the salvation of the people in the legations.

The minister did not make this representation upon the authority of the United States government, but upon many statements that have been made to him by prominent American citizens.

He was approached Sunday by some of the people who were with Minister Conger when the outbreak occurred, beseeching him to offer rewards, which they would pay, to anyone who would help the besieged.

Missions Looted.

Berlin, July 10.—The German consul at Che-Foo cables under July 9 date, that the American mission at Tung-Lu, and the Catholic mission at Ching Chu-Fu have been looted.

Washington, July 10.—Though fearful of giving false encouragement, the state department officials are bound to admit that there is reason for hope now respecting the welfare of the legations at Pekin. Minister Wu's cablegram from Sheng, taken in connection with the report of Admiral Bruce from Tien-Tsin, has done much to encourage this hopeful feeling. Mr. Wu brought his telegram to the state department in person, and pointed out to Secretary Hay what he regarded as some significant and gratifying features of his dispatch. Such, for instance, was Sheng's description of the Chinese who were attacking the legations as "Rebellious troops and rioters," and the positive statement that the Chinese government is opposing them.

"Matters are quiet in the Yang-Tse valley, but additional ships are going there, so that we may be prepared to take the necessary course to maintain order."

THE TRANSPORT LOGAN.

Inquiry Made of Admiral Kempf of the Vessel's Whereabouts—Its Ninth Infantry on Board.

Washington, July 10.—Owing to the uncertainty as to the whereabouts of the transport Logan with the Ninth infantry aboard, Secretary Long, at the suggestion of Secretary Root, has sent a cable message to Admiral Kempf, at Taku, asking for definite information on the subject. The Logan left Manila on the 27th of June, and was counted upon to make the run to Taku in seven days. In case expectations were realized she arrived at the Chinese port July 4. Little doubt is entertained that these troops already have arrived at Taku, and it is even believed they have gone up the river in small boats to Tien-Tsin, where they were urgently needed. The failure to receive official notice of their arrival probably is due to the dispatch to that effect by Col. Liscum to Gen. MacArthur at Manila, instead of to the war department. Coming as an independent command, Admiral Kempf may not regard the troops as a proper subject of his report.

THE BATTLESHIP OREGON.

The Vessel Has Arrived at Che-Foo Enroute to the Great Kure Dock in Japan.

Washington, July 10.—The navy department has been informed that the Oregon has arrived at Che-Foo. She will start for Kure, Japan, to dock, July 10 or 12.

The navy department's cablegram was from Capt. Rodgers, of the Nashville, who made a flying trip from his station at Che-Foo out to the scene of the grounding of the Oregon, 35 miles northwest of the port. His dispatch reads as follows:

"Che-Foo, July 9.—Oregon starts for Kure dock, Japan, about 10th or 12th, stopping en route if weather is bad. All well on board Oregon." RODGERS."

The dispatch conveys indirectly the information that wire communication with Che-Foo is again open.

A rough estimate made at the navy

department consigns the Oregon to the dry dock three months. The courtesy

exhibited in the Japanese government in allowing the Oregon to use this dock, which is owned by the government, is much appreciated by the navy department officials here.

Death of a Philanthropist.

San Francisco, July 10.—Dr. Henry D. Cogswell died last night, aged 80 years. He was the founder of the polytechnic college in this city which bears his name, but will be remembered chiefly by the drinking fountains which he presented to the many cities throughout the Union. He was an ardent prohibitionist, and well known as a philanthropist.

Cablegram From Kempf.

A cablegram has been received by the navy department from Admiral Kempf, dated at Taku, probably Saturday. The admiral's communication relates to the number of troops

and the character of the force that had been supplied to participate in the campaign against Pekin. The foreign admirals at Taku have been consulting on this subject. Admiral Kempf was advised daily by the navy department, at the instance of the president, with an inquiry as to what force was needed in his judgment. His cablegram was received to-day by Secretary Hay and Secretary Long, and it was decided to withhold it from publication, in order to prevent the information from sifting back to the rebellious Chinese.

State Department Satisfied.

The state department, though at a distance from the scene, is satisfied that the admirals at Taku are overestimating the Chinese opposition, and consequently of the force required by them to march to Pekin. While it is impossible to learn all the facts upon which the department bases this opinion, it is patent that it has substantial basis, and it is bringing pressure to bear to cause a forward movement that will undoubtedly soon manifest itself in results at Taku and Tien-Tsin.

John Barrett, ex-United States minister to Siam, who is thoroughly familiar with oriental affairs, spent an hour in conference with Secretary Hay at the state department, discussing the Chinese situation. Thursday night Hunter went to Gossett's house and called him out. He was in an intoxicated condition. When Gossett came out Hunter began throwing stones at him. Gossett tried to get him to go away, but he would not. Gossett at length became angry and, drawing a revolver, started for Hunter. Hunter turned and fled. Just as he reached the gate he turned back and Gossett fired. Hunter received a mortal wound, and died a few moments later. Gossett is an employee of one of the mining commissaries. His victim was a miner.

Convict Becomes Insane.

Frankfort, Ky., July 7.—Floyd Rice, of Magoffin county, a convict in the state penitentiary here, was adjudged to be of unsound

BRYAN AND STEVENSON.

Standard Bearers Chosen by the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City.

CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS IN BRIEF.

William Jennings Bryan Chosen as Presidential Nominee Without a Dissenting Vote—Stevenson, His Running Mate, Nominated on First Ballot and the Convention Adjourned.

Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—The first day of the Democratic national convention, Wednesday, failed to witness the nomination of Bryan as the presidential candidate, as was desired by some of the party leaders, who wished to add a patriotically sentimental eclat to the nomination. The hitch occurred on the silver question, the resolutions committee being deadlocked over the question of submitting a straight-out sixteen to one silver plank, or simply reaffirming the Chicago platform. The convention, therefore, confined itself to routine business, and in the three sessions held proceeded as far as the permanent organization, thus clearing the deck for the reception of the report of the committee on resolutions and the placing in nomination of candidates for president and vice-president.



SENATOR J. K. JONES.
(Chairman of the National Democratic Committee.)

Synopsis of Proceedings.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Jones of the national committee.

Gov. Thomas of Colorado was introduced as temporary chairman. He made a speech, dwelling on the silver issue. The various committees were then named.

Sessions were held in the afternoon and evening. At the latter reports were received from the committees on rules and on permanent organization. Both were adopted.

Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, was presented as permanent chairman. In accepting the honor he made an address, showing sixteen reasons why the republicans should be ousted from control of the national government. He closed with a eulogy of Bryan, which set the convention wild with enthusiasm.

After the demonstration had subsided, the convention adjourned until Thursday forenoon.

A feature of the proceedings was the repeated outbursts of cheers for Hill, of New York, which stopped the convention's business.

SECOND DAY.

Morning Session.

Convention Hall, Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—Convention hall was again besieged by eager and excited thousands, and long before the time sent for opening the second day's proceedings of the convention all of the streets approaching the building were solidly massed with humanity, moving forward to the many entrances.

Convention Called to Order.

At 11 o'clock the slender figure of Chairman Richardson loomed up before the vast assemblage. He swung the gavel lustily, and above the din could be heard his calls for order. Slowly quiet was brought out of the confusion, and the chairman presented Rt. Rev John J. Glennon for the opening invocation.

With the conclusion of the prayer, Chairman Richardson made an earnest appeal to the delegates and spectators to preserve order, so that the work of the convention might proceed without undue interruption.

The Platform Not Ready.

Mr. Richardson now announced that the platform committee was not ready to report, and pending word from them, he invited to the platform ex-



C. A. WALSH.
(Secretary of the Democratic National Committee.)
Gov. Hogg, of Texas, to address the convention. He was greeted enthusiastically, was in good voice, and his words reverberated through the hall.

Calls for Hill.

At the termination of Gov. Hogg's address, Chairman Richardson stepped forward to say a few words to Ser-

gent-at-Arms Martin, and the crowd took advantage of the opportunity to start the cry of "Hill." It came from all quarters of the galleries, but practically little of it from the delegates. Mingled with the calls were hisses. Ignoring alike the calls and hisses, Chairman Richardson announced the next speaker as follows:

"Gentlemen—I have the honor to introduce to you Hon. A. M. Dockery, Missouri's favorite son."

Mr. Dockery spoke for some minutes, and was followed by Mayor Rose of Milwaukee, who apologized for his state giving a majority against Mr. Bryan in 1896, and promised that the state would come again into the democratic column this year.

George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, was recognized, and submitted a resolution proposing:

"That a committee of nine delegates be appointed by the chair for the purpose of conferring with the silver republican and the populist parties now gathered in Kansas City."

Shouts of "No," "No," followed the reading, but the resolution was put to a vote, and, amid much confusion on the floor, was declared adopted.

Messrs. Williams, of Illinois; Peckham, of Kentucky, and Miles, of Maryland, addressed the convention.

As the latter concluded, Chairman Richardson announced that he had been informed the platform committee would be ready to report at 3:30. Thereupon a motion was agreed to to adjourn until that hour, and the vast audience filed out of the building amid enthusiastic shouts for the favorite leaders and the enlivening music of the orchestra.

Evening Session.

Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was, last night, unanimously chosen as the democratic candidate for president of the United States on a platform opposing imperialism, militarism and trusts, and specifically declaring for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Imperialism is declared to be the paramount issue.

The first session, beginning at 10 a.m., was entirely fruitless of results, and it was not until late in the afternoon, when the second session had begun, that the platform committee was at last able to report an agreement, which was given unanimous approval.

The reading of the platform was punctuated by repeated outbursts of enthusiasm. The anti-imperialism plank was greeted with a unique demonstration and awe-inspiring enthusiasm.

The vast auditorium was filled to its utmost capacity when the moment arrived for the nomination to be made. Not only were the usual facilities afforded by tickets taxed to their utmost, but the doorkeepers were given liberal instructions under which the aisles, areas and all available spaces were packed to their fullest limit.

When the call of states began, for the purpose of placing candidates in nomination, Alabama yielded its place at the head of the list to Nebraska, and Oldham, of that state, made his way to the platform for the initial



COL. JOHN L. MARTIN.
(Sergeant-at-Arms Democratic National Convention.)

speech placing Mr. Bryan in nomination for the presidency. The orator was strong-voiced and entertaining, yet to the waiting delegates and spectators there was but one point to his speech, and that was the stirring oration, which closed with the name of William Jennings Bryan.

This was the signal for the demonstration of the day, and in a common purpose the great concourse joined in a tribute of enthusiastic devotion to the party leader.

Demonstration for Bryan.

A huge oil portrait of Bryan, measuring 15 feet across, was brought down the main aisle before the delegates. At the same time the standards of the state delegations were torn from their sockets and waved high, while umbrellas of red, white and blue, silk banners of the several states and many handsome and unique transparencies were borne about the building amid the deafening clamor of 20,000 yelling, gesticulating men and women. All of the intensity of former demonstrations, and much more, was added to this final tribute to the leader.

When the demonstration had spent itself the speeches seconding the nomination of Mr. Bryan were, in order, Senator White spoke for California, giving the tribute of the Pacific coast to the Nebraska candidate.

When Colorado was reached that state yielded to David B. Hill, of New York. The audience had anxiously awaited the appearance of the distinguished New Yorker, and as he took the platform he was accorded a splendid reception. The entire audience rose, and cheered wildly, with the single exception of the little group of Tammany leaders, who sat silent throughout the cheers for their New York associate.

Mr. Hill was in fine voice, and his tribute to the Nebraskan touched a sympathetic chord in the hearts of the audience. He pictured Bryan as the champion of the plain people and of the workingman, strong with the

masses, with the farmer, and with the artisan.

Hill's Plea for Unity.

When Hill declared with dramatic emphasis that the candidate would have the support of his party—a united party—there was tremendous applause at the suggestion of democratic unity. Aside from the brilliant eulogy of Bryan, the speech of the New York leader was chiefly significant and attractive in its strong plea for unity.

"It is a time for unity, not for division," he exclaimed, to the rapturous approval of the great multitude facing him.

The eloquent Daniel, of Virginia, added his glowing tribute to the candidate, while former Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, spoke for his state and for the east.

Gov. McMillin of Tennessee voiced the wishes of a state which "had furnished three presidents." Hawaii, through its native delegate, John H. Wise, made its first seconding speech in a Democratic national convention.

Finally a sweet-voiced and pleasant-faced woman alternate from Utah seconded the nomination of Mr. Bryan in behalf of the state of Utah.

Unanimous for Bryan.

Then came the voting. State after state recorded its vote in behalf of the Nebraska candidate, and giving him the unanimous vote of all the states



DAVID B. HILL.

until the various delegations spent themselves.

Towne Placed in Nomination.

On the call for nominations, Alabama yielded to Minnesota, and the latter state presented its young champion of silver republicanism and democracy—Charles A. Towne. The mention of his name was the signal for a flattering demonstration in his honor, men and women joining in the outburst. Far off in a corner of the auditorium, a young woman could be seen frantically waving in one hand a lithograph of the Minnesotan and in the other the Stars and Stripes. On the floor the Nebraska, Minnesota and

COL. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.



DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

and territories. The convention managers had already agreed that this was sufficient work for the day and the vice-presidential nomination was allowed to go over until to-day.

THIRD DAY.

The Final Session.

Kansas City, Mo., July 7.—The democratic ticket was completed yesterday by the nomination of A. E. Stevenson, of Illinois, for vice-president. The nomination was made on the first ballot, state after state joining in a wild scramble to record their support of the winning candidate. It was not accompanied by any such frantic demonstration of approval as had marked the proceedings at previous stages, although the result followed a spirited and at times highly dramatic contest between the advocates of Stevenson, Towne, Hill and lesser candidates.

An Ovation to Hill.

The distinct triumph of the day in the way of a popular ovation was that accorded to Senator Hill, and in its spontaneity and wild enthusiasm it was one of the most notable features the convention has produced. It was accompanied, too, by a remarkable scene, when Hill earnestly protested to his friends against being placed in nomination, and then, finding his protest in vain, when he strode to the platform and in tones which left no doubt of their sincerity, earnestly be-

one or two other delegations joined in the demonstration, but it was noticeable that it did not evoke any widespread enthusiasm among those who were about to do the voting. Gradually other delegations began to rise, some of the New Yorkers getting up, and for a moment it looked as though the convention might be carried off its feet. But against this was heard a counter storm of protestation and discordant hisses.

For ten minutes the demonstration lasted with varying degrees of intensity.

Senator Hill Besieged.

Meantime attention was being directed to an excited group massed in front of the New York section, with Hill as the vortex of a struggling throng of delegates. They pressed forward from all quarters of the hall urging him to permit his name to be placed before the convention. The face of the New Yorker was a study as the demands upon him came from all sides. He sat in the front row of delegates, with ex-Senator Murphy on his right and Judge Van Wyck on his immediate left. A second seat away was Mr. Croker. Hill protested vociferously. Judge Van Wyck said he could not refuse. Murphy and Croker pleaded with him to obey the will of the convention and accept.

Hill Nominated Against His Will.

While the pleadings continued the

pulsated through the great structure. Grady stood there proudly waiting for the storm to subside. But as he waited the audience observed a strange pantomime. They saw Hill leave the New York delegation and push through the throng up to the platform. They could see him appeal to Grady to withdraw, while Grady's answer was apparent from the shake of his head, and his advance to the front of the platform to continue his nominating speech.

"I Can Not, I Must Not."

When the demonstration had subsided, Grady completed his speech placing Hill before the convention. But as he stepped from the platform, the man who had just been placed in nomination took his place. The senator looked out sternly, even savagely, on the shouting thousands. When he could be heard, he made due acknowledgments of the honor done him. "But I can not, I must not, be the nominee of this convention," he declared, with explosive emphasis. He was frequently interrupted with enthusiastic shouts of approval, but when he left the platform the delegates were firmly convinced from his words and manner that he was sincerely desirous of having his name withheld. It is possibly this alone which prevented a nomination by acclamation and there, for the tempestuous spirit manifested.

CHARLES A. TOWNE.

festated showed that the convention was on the point of being carried off its feet.

STEVENSON AS SECOND CHOICE.

It was soon apparent that with Hill out Stevenson was a strong favorite. State after state seconded his nomination—Georgia, Indiana, Virginia, Iowa, Kentucky, Illinois.

STILL CLUNG TO HILL.

Some of the devoted friends of Hill still maintained their allegiance to him and the delegations of New Jersey, Louisiana and some others seconded his nomination.

FAVORITE SONS COMPLIMENTED.

A number of favorite sons also were placed in nomination. Maryland bringing forward Gov. John Walter Smith, Washington naming James Hamilton Lewis, North Carolina nominating Col. Julian Carr, and Ohio presenting the name of A. W. Patrick.

Lewis Withdraws.

It was after two o'clock when the seconding speeches, many of them wear-



HON. ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

isome, were concluded, and the balloting began. As the roll was about to be called Mr. Lewis appeared on the platform, and in a few well-chosen words withdrew from the contest.

STEVENSON HAD A STRONG LEAD.

The vote was followed with intense interest, for when Alabama announced 3 for Stevenson and 19 for Hill, it looked as though a close and exciting contest was to occur. But it was soon evident that Stevenson had a strong lead. At the close of the call he had 559½ votes, which, however, was not enough to nominate, the requisite two-thirds being 624. Hill had received 200 votes and Towne 89½. But before the announcement of the result a strong-lunged delegate from Tennessee stood on his chair and announced:

CHANGED TO STEVENSON.

"Tennessee changes her 24 votes from Hill to Stevenson."

That started the tide irresistibly toward Stevenson. From every quarter of the hall came demands for recognition. Alabama changed from Carr to Stevenson, California did the same, North Carolina changed from Carr to Stevenson. Even New York, finally and reluctantly announced its change from Hill to Stevenson.

Made It Unanimous.

That ended it. Stevenson's nomination was assured, although for some time longer the various states continued to record their changes from Towne and other candidates to Stevenson. In the end the nomination was made unanimous. The announcement was greeted with enthusiastic approval, and again state standards and banners were borne about the building in tribute to the party nominee.

"In behalf of the united democracy of New York," shouted Grady, "I present as a candidate for vice-president the name of David Bennett Hill."

A Strange Pantomime.

The effect was electrical, and a tidal wave of enthusiastic approval swept over the convention. Delegates stood on their chairs and waved狂热地 in the air, and at times the chairman and his officials were powerless to prevent that they gave up to the multitude

BRYAN AND HIS MATES.

Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Towne Arrive at Lincoln to Attend the Conference.

SHORT SPEECHES TO THEIR FOLLOWERS.

George Fred Williams, Stone of Missouri, "Cyclone" Davis of Texas and Senator Jones Deliver Short Talks—Plans Will Not Be Announced for Several Days.

Lincoln, Neb., July 9.—Adlai E. Stevenson, democratic nominee for the vice-presidency, has arrived here to attend the conference of the democratic leaders. The hour of his arrival was not announced until late last night, and as a consequence not more than a thousand people were gathered at the depot to welcome him. As the train rolled in, W. J. Bryan and Senator J. K. Jones hurried into the car and warmly greeted Mr. Stevenson. Alighting from the car, Mr. Stevenson shook hands with other members of Mr. Bryan's party, including Charles A. Towne, National Committeeman of Michigan, Johnson of Kansas, Stone of Missouri, Daniels of North Carolina, and Sergeant-at-Arms John I. Martin. Then arm in arm with Mr. Bryan, Mr. Stevenson walked down the long station platform between two lines of cheering people to the carriages.

THE MARCH TO THE HOTEL.

Here Mr. Stevenson was introduced to Gov. Poynter of Nebraska, and chatted with him a moment. The party then entered carriages, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson, Charles A. Towne and Gov. Poynter occupying one carriage. Escorted by two or three brass bands, the Bryan home guards and Bryan continentals, uniformed marching clubs, and several hundred people, the party was driven to the hotel.

Mr. Stevenson Responds.

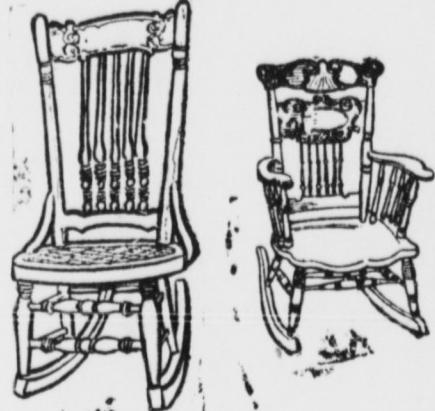
Two or three thousand people had gathered about the hotel, and as Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson alighted the cheering went up in welcome. "Stevenson! Speech! Speech!" shouted the crowd, and Mr. Stevenson, smiling and

Boston & Walker

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

EVER SHOWN IN MARION.



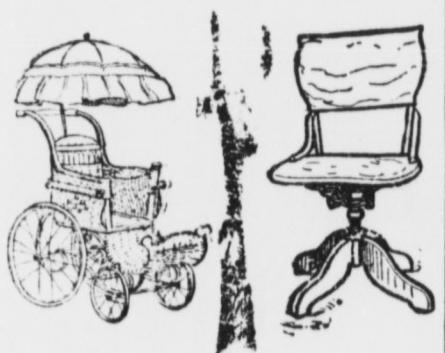
Their Undertaking Department is complete in every particular.

Coffins Caskets

BURIAL ROBES and SLIPPERS.

Handsome Hearse

Always ready for Funeral Occasions.



We have a large stock of

Building Lumber,

—SUCH AS—

SIDING, CEILING FLOORING, SHINGLES, Finishing Lumber of all Dimensions.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, GLASS.

We will make you right prices on everything.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, - Publisher

What amors & human ills are more annoying than piles? The afflictions that prevent active exercise are bad enough, but one that makes even rest miserable is worse. Women are among its greatest martyrs. TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILLE OINTMENT will cure the most obstinate cases. Price 50 cts. in bottle, Tubes \$1 at Orme's drugstore.

[Smithland Banner.]

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Purcell will have charge of the Hampton Academy during the next school year.

The trustees of Smithland Graded School have employed Prof. J. P. Brannock, of Benton, as principal of the next term of school.

Q. B. Love, who has been residing in Texas for about two years, was in town this week. He will return to Texas in a few days. He is in the hotel business at Cleburne.

Ed. Howell was arrested at Grand Rivers yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Wilson on a breach of peace warrant. Howell resisted arrest and struck the officer, so we are informed, but with a well placed left-hand swing the big deputy brought him to the ground and applied the handcuffs. George is the stuff.

Imperfect digestion and assimilation produce disordered conditions of the system, which grow and are confirmed by neglect. HERBINE gives tone to the stomach, and causes good digestion. Price 50c at Orme's.

NEW SALE.

Born to the wife of Bunk Baker last week, a girl.

Old Uncle John Robertson visited his son, William, last week.

Franklin Bros., have finished threshing the wheat in this section.

Charles LaRue and wife, of Levis, were the guest of friends in this section Sunday.

Bro. Oakley, came down and filled his regular appointment at New Salem second Sunday.

Handy P. Brown and wife, of Lola, were in this section last week visiting their son Charles.

Our farmers are about through plowing their corn and will commence breaking their wheat land soon.

Anthony Davidson and Will Beard, the Levis merchant and Sheridan miner, were among our people last Sunday.

The mining interest continues to increase in this part of the county. We carefully read Mr. Lowery's letter in last week's PRESS on the mining interest, and he surely knows what he is talking about. Mr. Lowery has done more to bring about the present move in mining interest than any man in Livingston county, and whatever may be the outcome we wish Will to reap the reward he has earned.

We have a good sale on Dr. Caldwell's Syrup of Pepsin because we guarantee it and refund your money if it does not do just as we represent it. Call for a booklet that tells you all about it, at Orme or Haynes drugstore.

LEVIAS.

Rev. R. A. LaRue filled his appointment at Cookseyville Sunday

Miss Lena Conyer, of Crider, is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Fleta Barnes, of Marion, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Bulah LaRue, of this place.

Charley Lay, of Livingston, come up last week to close a deal with the Jones Bros., for his farm.

Our Sunday school is progressing nicely at Union. A great interest is manifested among the teachers and officers as well as the little people.

Attorney J. W. Blue and Dr. W. J. Paris, of Marion, were in this vicinity looking after the interest of the mineral. Mr. Blue has option on some mineral land in this vicinity.

The miners have commenced prospecting on the farms of J. L. Price, Chas. LaRue, R. A. LaRue and E. B. Franklin. The prospects are flattering, and we hope they will develop a great mine near our little village soon.

Meljorie Ward, of the Chapel Hill neighborhood, attended our Sunday school Sunday in the interest of the Suffering India. He made a talk in our school asking the aid of our people. He will be here the first Sunday to take up the contributions.

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE not only effectually expels worms, but is unequalled as a tonic, and is a certain permanent cure for Chills and Fever in children. Price 25c at Orme's.

FREDONIA.

Gid Dollar of Princeton, was in town Monday.

Miss Telie Marlow is visiting in Dycusburg.

H. C. Turley, of Crider, was in town Monday.

Several good houses and lots for sale in Fredonia.

W. F. Dodds, of Princeton, was in town Sunday evening.

Miss Hamby, of Starr, is visiting her sister Mrs. J. S. Green.

Special prices on light shades in clothing.—Sam Howerton.

Special campaign rates on the best political papers.—W.C. Glenn.

Mary Bell Barker, colored, of Salem, was buried here last week.

Mrs. Neville and daughter, of Cairo, Ill., are visiting in town this week.

W. C. Rice bought couple of buggy horses last week from John Ray.

Mrs. J. P. Myres of Troy, Tenn., is spending the summer with her parents.

Plenty of silks, crepons, and all kinds of dress goods.—Sam Howerton.

There is no tinner in Fredonia and a good workman would do well to locate here.

James Lowery and wife were in Marion Sunday visiting J. W. Goodloe's family.

Walter Young has bought the Glover and Durrett house and lot in Kelsey for seven hundred dollars.

Prof. Henry Davis and family are sojourning with his parents in the Dulaney neighborhood.

J. W. Jackson and wife, Mrs. C. W. and Miss Bessie Jackson, of New Bethel, were in town Monday.

Mrs. Fleming, of Salem, has been visiting relatives here for several days leaving on Monday for a visit in Hopkinsville.

Samuel T. Miles, proprietor of Hotel Mentone, of Chicago, has been visiting relatives here for several days leaving on Monday for a visit in Hopkinsville.

Mesdames J. W. Hughes, J. M. McChesney, Gus Bentley, W. C. Rice, Ed. Rice and J. E. Crider all have beautiful flower gardens, which make their homes look very attractive.

Mrs. F. S. Loyd gave a dinner on the 4th to her visitors and a few invited friends; they were well entertained and fared sumptuously, as do all who dine at Mrs. Loyd's table.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by Jas. H. Orme druggist.

LONE CEDAR.

D. W. Jackson is still improving.

On account of the army worms the hay crop is short.

Mrs. Loftus, Joe Barclay and wife, visited relatives at Hurricane last week.

Miss Lula Hughes the district secretary visited our Sunday school last Sunday.

Jessie Gahagan, of Weston attended Sunday school at Lone Cedar Sunday.

Mrs. Sue Gentry spent last week in this neighborhood, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Daniels.

Mrs. Wash Jackson who has been suffering with a catarrah on her hand is no better.

The young people had quite a pleasant time at the ice cream supper at D. M. Daniels last Wednesday night.

Rufe Ford and family and Ira Clark and family were guests of friends in the Forest Grove neighborhood Sunday.

Kokomo, Ind., Aug. 10, 1899.

Pepsin Syrup Co., Dear Sirs:—For the past ten years I was troubled with my stomach. About 4 years ago was taken down with rheumatism; was not able to do a day work for 3 years. All medicine seemed of no benefit to me. A year ago I was advised to take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I truly believe I would have died but for this medicine. My rheumatism is entirely gone and my stomach is in good condition. It has saved my life and I cannot recommend it too highly.

Yours respectfully,
Elwood McCracken.

Sold by J. H. Orme and R. F. Hayes

TOLU.

Mrs. Caroline Beard is sick at this writing.

Mrs. T. A. Minner has been quite sick for several days.

Rev. Dupuy preached at this place Saturday and Sunday.

R. C. Walker of Marion was in our town Friday of last week.

Uncle Sam Heath, eighty eight years old came to Tolu Monday riding a mule.

The prospect for a good corn crop is very flattering in this part of the country.

Aunt Polly Crider has been on the sick list for several days, but is improving.

Wheat threshing is in full blast. Billy Barnett has the largest crop, near six thousand bushels.

Old uncle George Johnson, who has been blind for twenty years, died last Thursday night at his home.

The Hurricane camp-meeting will begin the 24th of August and continue for eleven days. J. J. Smith will be in charge.

Mrs. Albert Thompson was thrown from a horse one day last week, and her arm was broken and shoulder badly bruised.

Tuesday, while unloading hay, Albert Weldon got his hand entangled in a hay fork and two fingers so badly mangled that they had to be amputated.

James Lowery and wife were in Marion Sunday visiting J. W. Goodloe's family.

Walter Young has bought the Glover and Durrett house and lot in Kelsey for seven hundred dollars.

Is Baby Thin

this summer? Then add a little

SOOTT'S EMULSION

to his milk three times a day.

It is astonishing how fast he will improve. If he nurses, let the mother take the Emulsion. 50c. and \$1.00 per druggist.

FORDS FERRY.

July came in fierce and hot.

Jim Wexler is all smiles. "It's a boy."

Mrs. Isabel Flanary is visiting her son at Paducah.

The Misses Wilborn have gone to Paducah shopping.

Mr. John Nunn is visiting his sister Mrs. R. L. Flanary.

Dr. C. G. Moreland, of this place, went to town Tuesday.

Misses Ette and Lillie Nation are taking music lessons.

Our new mail carrier Pat Underwood made his first trip Tuesday.

Miss Rosa Nation is visiting friends and relatives in Repton.

Mr. Enoch Young of Tolu, joined our Croquet Club Saturday eve.

Mr. Claude Breeding is making arrangements for the wheat threshing.

Mrs. T. J. Nunn and daughter Virgie are visiting our town this week.

Mr. T. A. Rankin has given up the mail contract and is picking blackberries.

Mr. R. L. Flanary and Pat Underwood houses have some kind of serious disease.

Mr. J. P. Johnson has suffered the second paralytic stroke and he is in a critical condition.

A certain young man of this place celebrated the Fourth by crossing the creek in a dinky boat that had no bottom.

Our young friend Mr. Q. E. Nation is visiting relatives at Ridgway, Ill. He will shortly join his chum Mr. Erle Hull at St. Louis.

On account of the army worms the hay crop is short.

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When you take Morley's Liver and Cordial, for then, dyspepsia, in digestion and heartburn, foul breath, dizziness and the long train of similar troubles will disappear and your cleansed and awakened system will demand food. Sound digestion and sound appetite go together, and both follow the use of this time tried remedy. Sold by agent in every town and by J. H. Orme.

STARR.

We are laying by corn.

Frank Crider is our mail carrier.

Miss Wood will teach our school this year.

Rev. Woodruff preached at Piney last Sunday.

Infant of Jasper Harris was buried at Piney Sunday.

Several of our citizens are studying law just now.

J. E. Hamley is in Illinois this week, looking after his crop.

Sunday School at Piney Creek every Sunday evening. P. M. Woodall Superintendent.

Rev. J. B. Wallace filled his appointment at Piney the first Sunday and left here Tuesday a very sick man.

</div